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ABSTRACT

A survey of the 5,278 students who either graduated (N=3,095) or withdrew (N=2,183) from the Manitoba community colleges during 1978 was conducted during 1979 to determine: (1) the employment status of the students; (2) their earnings; (3) the number of weeks spent in the labor market before and after college enrollment; (4) the number of weeks spent finding a job after leaving college; and (5) the relationship between the skills learned at college and students' jobs. Survey data were analyzed in terms of college attended, graduate or non-graduate status, sex, age, source of income while in school, course of study (i.e., two-year diploma or one-year certificate), and educational attainment prior to community college attendance. Major findings, based on a 62% response rate from graduates and a 41% response rate from non-graduates, revealed that the non-graduate unemployment rate (7.6%) was about twice as large as that experienced by the graduates (3.3%), and that the non-graduates took about two weeks longer to find their first job. Only 41% of the non-graduates were in jobs related to their training, as compared to 83% of the graduates. The salaries, number of jobs held, ratings of job satisfaction, and plans for continuing their education of the graduates and non-graduates were similar. (JP)

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COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES OF GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES FROM MANITOBA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Over 5,000 1978 Manitoba Community College graduates and non-graduates were surveyed in the summer of 1979. One hundred thirty-eight courses were included in the follow-up and detailed reports have been prepared of specific course-by-course analyses for all courses surveyed and summary profile reports for both the graduate and non-graduate surveys.

The response rate to the graduate survey was 62% while to the non-graduate survey it was 41%.

The summary profile contains the condensed highlights for several variables.

Major differences between graduates and non-graduates are:

- Graduates were more likely than non-graduates to be labour market participants after their college training.
- Non-graduate unemployment rates were about twice as large as those of graduates.
- For two-year diploma graduates, the unemployment rate was 3.3% versus 7.6% for non-graduates.
- The weekly wages of CEIC sponsored graduates were $224.00 versus $189.00 for CEIC non-graduates.
- Non-graduates took about two weeks longer on the average than graduates to find their first job.
- 83% of graduates had training related jobs while only 41% of non-graduates were in jobs which were related to their training.
- Over 80% of graduates were using their skills to a great extent or to some extent in their jobs versus less than 50% for non-graduates

Major areas of similarity between graduates and non-graduates are:

- Graduates earned $219.00 and $5.78 hourly while non-graduate salaries were $209.00 weekly and $5.38 hourly.
- 90% of employed graduates and non-graduates found their jobs in Manitoba.
- Non-graduates had held, on the average, slightly more jobs than graduates since leaving their college training program.
- Over 90% of graduates were satisfied or very satisfied with their present job compared with 84% of non-graduates.
- 37% of graduates and 43% of non-graduates has plans to take further education.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A mail survey technique was employed to collect information on all 1978 graduates and non-graduates of Manitoba community college diploma, certificate and short courses approximately one year after their established date of course completion. In addition to the initial survey mailing, one reminder notice was sent out to the survey participants to assure an adequate rate of response. A total of 5,278 former community college graduates and non-graduates were surveyed. Of these, 2,420 surveys were returned and 738 were returned not located. A total of 2,418 useable returns were received yielding an effective response rate of 53.2% for both of the surveys combined.

For the graduate survey, a total of 3,095 surveys were sent out with 1,689 useable returns. This gave an effective response rate of 61.6% for the graduate survey. There were 354 non-locates (11.4% of the survey population). For the non-graduate survey, 2,183 surveys were sent out with useable returns being received from 729. This gave a response rate of 40.5% to the survey (there were 394 non-locates or 17.5% of the population). The higher non-locate rate indicates a higher tendency for non-graduates to have moved than graduates. (See Table 1)

A total of 138 courses were followed up in the graduate survey, 91 courses from Red River Community College, 22 courses from Assiniboine Community College, and 25 courses from Keewatin Community College. In the non-graduate survey 83 courses were followed up from Red River Community College, 22 courses from Assiniboine Community College, and 23 courses from Keewatin Community College for a total of 128 courses.

CHAPTER 2

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES OF GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES

2.1 Comparison of Totals

Graduates had higher labour market participation rates (94%) than the non-graduates whose labour force participation rates were 90.4%. The unemployment rate of graduates was 6.1% versus an unemployment rate of 9.2% for the

non-graduates. Non-graduates also were more likely to be in other labour force activities (such as keeping house), with 6.7% of all non-graduates in this category.

2.2 Community College Analysis (Table 2)

Graduates from Assiniboine Community College had a labour force participation rate of 95.6%, while the participation rate of the non-graduates was much lower at 84.7%. This was mostly due to the fact that 14% of all non-graduates surveyed at Assiniboine Community College were in other non-labour force activities (such as keeping house). There was no difference between the unemployment rates of graduates and non-graduates at Assiniboine Community College.

At Keewatin Community College, over 94% of the graduates were participating in the labour force, while only 78% of non-graduates were labour force participants. The main area of difference was in other non-labour force activities (15.4% of the non-graduates were in this category). There was no difference between the unemployment rates of graduates and non-graduates.

Red River Community College labour force participation rates of the graduates and non-graduates were over 92%. However, there was a significant difference in the unemployment rates of graduates and non-graduates, with non-graduates having an unemployment rate of 8.7% while graduates from Red River Community College had an unemployment rate of 4.6% (See Table 2).

2.2.1 Labour Market Outcomes of Red River Community College Students

Male and female non-graduates from Red River Community College had unemployment rates of double those of graduates (Table 9).

Similarly, two-year diploma and one-year certificate graduates had unemployment rates of less than half of those of non-graduates.

The unemployment rate of non-graduates, when analyzed by age showed an increasing trend as age increased. For graduates, the rates were constant as age increased (slightly higher for 35+).

Non-graduates with lower prior educational attainment had much higher unemployment rates than graduates when surveyed (Table 10).

2.2.2 Labour Market Outcomes of Assiniboine Community College Students

The unemployment rate of manpower sponsored college graduates was much lower than that of non-graduates (two-year diploma graduates had no unemployed when surveyed) (Table 11).

The graduates show an increasing unemployment rate as prior educational attainment increases (Table 12).

2.2.3 Labour Market Outcomes of Keewatin Community College Students

Female graduates were able to do much better in the labour market than female non-graduates (Table 13).

The unemployment rate of one-year certificate graduates was only 5% compared to 20% for non-graduates (Table 13).

Graduates with lower levels of prior educational attachment generally had higher rates of unemployment (Table 14).

2.3 Labour Market Outcomes by Course of Studies

The labour force participation rates of two-year diploma graduates and non-graduates were over 90%. However, there was a significant difference in the unemployment rates of two-year diploma graduates with 3.3% being unemployed versus 7.6% of the two-year diploma non-graduates.

While there was almost no difference in the participation rates of one-year certificate graduates and non-graduates, graduates had an unemployment rate of 4.8% compared to an unemployment rate of 10% for non-graduates.

The participation rates of short course graduates and non-graduates were over 92% and 15% of short course graduates were unemployed when surveyed. There were 11.1% of the non-graduate labour force participants who were employed.

2.4 Comparison of Labour Market Activities by Sponsorship

For sequential provincial entry students (those students who entering directly from high school and paying for their own studies) there was no significant difference in the participation rates of the graduates and non-graduates with over 92% of both groups participating in the labour market when surveyed. Unemployment rates showed a difference with the unemployment rate of provincial entry graduates significantly lower than the unemployment rate of non-sequential provincial entry non-graduates (4.0% for graduates and 6.2% for non-graduates) (Table 4).

Participation rates of non-graduate non-sequential provincial entry students were lower than those of graduates. The unemployment rate of non-sequential graduates was 4.3% while non-graduate non-sequential participation rates were 9.5%.

Students who were sponsored by CEIC had labour market participation rates of over 93% for both graduates and non-graduates, the unemployment rate of graduates, however, was 9% while the unemployment rate of non-graduates was 12.4%. (See Table 4)

2.5 Labour Market Outcomes by Sex

The labour market participation rates of male graduates and non-graduates surveyed were approximately 95%. The unemployment rates of graduate males were 6.2% while for non-graduate males the unemployment rate was 8.2% (See Table 5).

Females who graduated from Manitoba Community Colleges had participation rates of 92%, while for non-graduate females from Manitoba community colleges the participation rate was 84%. The difference was due to the larger number of non-graduate females who were in the "other" non-labour force category (such as keeping house). The unemployment rates of graduate females were significantly lower than for non-graduate females surveyed with an unemployment rate of 5.8% for graduates and 10.5% for non-graduates (See Table 5).

2.6 Analysis of Labour Market Outcomes by Age

For graduates from Manitoba community colleges, the labour force participation rate is over 93% in all age categories. For non-graduates, however, we find a general trend to decreasing labour force participation as age increased. Also, 18% of the non-graduates in the 35 and over age group are in "other" labour force categories.

There is not a wide variation in the unemployment rates of graduates by age, with unemployment rates of graduates ranging from 5% for the less than 20 year age group and 22-24 year age group to 8.7% for 35 and over graduates. However, there is a significant difference in the unemployment rate of non-graduates by age.

While non-graduates who are less than 20 years of age have an unemployment rate of only 3.5%, we see an increasing trend in the unemployment rate as their age increases (10.1% unemployment rate for the 23-24 age group, 12.9% unemployment rate for the 25-34 age group of non-graduates, and the 35 and over non-graduates having an unemployment rate of over 16%). (See Table 6). We can conclude from this table that there is significant value for older students to complete their college training since they seem to have a distinct advantage in obtaining employment in the labour market over those in the same age cohort who have not graduated from their community college training.

2.7 Prior Educational Attainment Labour Market Analysis

For non-graduates, there is a general trend to increased labour force participation for those students with higher levels of educational attainment prior to entering community college.

Lower prior educational attainment graduates and non-graduates show a much higher level of unemployment than those who have higher levels of education prior to entering their community college training. For example, for graduates who had grade 8 or less education prior to entering community college, 21.4% were unemployed after their community college training and similarly 26% of the non-graduates with grade 8 or less education were unemployed after their community college training. As levels of education increased, the unemployment rate declined accordingly.

CHAPTER 3

COMPARISON OF EARNINGS OF GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES

3.1 Comparison of Earnings of All Graduates and Non-Graduates

As one would expect, the earnings of graduates were significantly higher than non-graduates. Students who graduated from their community college training earned an average of $219 weekly versus $209 weekly for non-graduates. Hourly earnings of graduates were $5.78 per hour versus $5.38 for non-graduates.

As well, non-graduates tended to work slightly longer hours per week than graduates.

3.2 Analysis of Earnings by College (Table 2)

Graduates from Assiniboine Community College had lower weekly and hourly wages than non-graduates. Keewatin Community College graduates had significantly higher salaries than non-graduates with the average weekly salary of graduates being $239 per week while for non-graduates it was $176 per week. Similarly, hourly salaries for Keewatin Community College graduates were $5.71 versus $4.77 per hour for Keewatin Community College non-graduates.

Red River Community College graduates earned $220 per week while non-graduates earned $210 per week. The mean hourly salary of graduates was $5.91 and $5.39 for Red River Community College non-graduates.

3.3 A Comparison of Earnings by Course of Studies (Table 3)

The earnings of two-year diploma and one-year certificate graduates are significantly higher than those of non-graduates. While two-year diploma graduates earned $242 per week, non-graduates earned $234 per week. Hourly earnings of two-year diploma graduates were $6.28 versus hourly earnings of $5.89 for the non-graduates surveyed.

Graduates from the one-year certificate courses earned $212 weekly ($5.46 hourly). Certificate course non-graduates earned $192 weekly ($5.01 hourly).

In analyzing graduates from short courses, they earned $211 weekly or $6.25 per hour, while non-graduates earned $223 weekly or $5.58 per hour. (See Table 3)

3.4 Comparison of Earnings by Sponsorship (Table 4)

Sequential graduates and non-graduates had weekly earnings of $208. Sequential graduates earned $5.33 per hour, while sequential non-graduates earned $5.25 per hour.

Non-sequential provincial entry graduates earned $223 weekly versus $216 for non-sequential non-graduates. The hourly wage of graduates was $6.10 versus $5.61 for the non- sequential non-graduates.

Manpower graduates had a significantly higher weekly wage of $224 versus only $189 for CEIC sponsored non-graduates. Similarly, hourly salaries of CEIC sponsored graduates were $5.67 versus $5.20 for CEIC sponsored non-graduates.

3.6 Earnings by Age Group

In all categories (except the 35+ age group) the weekly salaries of graduates were higher than those of the non-graduates. Mean weekly earnings generally increased as the age of graduates increased and similarly the weekly wage of non-graduates generally increased as age increased. Hourly wages of graduates ranged from $4.88 for graduates in the less than 20 age group to $6.21 for graduates in the 20-34 age group. Non-graduate mean hourly salaries ranged from $5.35 for the 20-21 year age group to $5.85 for non-graduates in the less than 20 year age group category. (See Table 6).

3.7 Comparison of Earnings by Prior Educational Attainment

When the weekly and hourly salaries for graduates and non-graduates are compared, we find that in all categories (except for the more than grade 12 education category) graduates are earning both higher weekly salaries and higher hourly salaries than their comparable non-graduates in the same prior educational attainment category. (Table 7).

CHAPTER 4

MEAN WEEKS SPENT IN LABOUR MARKET ACTIVITIES BEFORE AND AFTER TRAINING

Using data collected in the community college follow-up surveys, it is possible to analyze the number of weeks persons spent in various labour force activities such as employed, unemployed, in school, or keeping house and other labour force activities (both before and after their college training). These results are listed in Table 15 and 16. We can find some significant shifts in the mean weeks spent in various labour force activities. In analyzing the responses to the labour market activities estimated by the mean weeks spent in various activities, both before and after training, for the graduates and non-graduates, we find that for graduates, the mean weeks employed increased from 27.1 weeks before training to 39.3 weeks after training. There is also a similarly favorable increase in the number of weeks spent employed for the non-graduates. The mean weeks spent employed in the year before training was 24 and the mean number of weeks spent employed in the 12 months after training increased to 35 (See Table 15 and 16).

Male graduates showed the highest increase in mean employed weeks of from 31 to 41 weeks (comparing the before and after training status). There

was also a corresponding decrease in the mean number of weeks spent unemployed before training to after training for graduates.

Survey data indicates that graduates generally spent more weeks employed in the 12 months after their training and less weeks unemployed in the 12 months after their training than non-graduates. An analysis of before training labour market activities in the 12 months before entering their training indicates that graduates were more likely to have been employed longer before their training and have spent on the average less weeks unemployed prior to training than non-graduates. The non-graduates were more likely to have spent more time in school prior to training than the community college course graduates (See Table 15 and 16).

CHAPTER 5

JOBS OF GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES

5.1 The Mean Number of Weeks Until First Job Was Started After Training

Analysis of the mean number of weeks that graduates and non-graduates spent before they found their jobs after training indicated that graduates spent on the average 5.3 weeks to find their job while non-graduates spent 7.1 weeks to find their first job. (This would seem to show those who leave early do not do so to take jobs.) Male graduates generally found their jobs in a shorter time than female graduates, while non-graduates (both male and female) took longer than graduates to find their first job. Provincial entry and manpower sponsored graduates found their jobs in a significantly shorter time than non-graduates in these sponsorship categories. When we look at the length of time that it took two-year diploma and one-year certificate students to find their job, graduates of both of these courses found jobs in a significantly shorter length of time than non-graduates.

By college of studies, Assiniboine Community College graduates found their jobs faster than either Keewatin Community College or Red River Community College graduates. Assiniboine Community College graduates and Red River Community College graduates found their jobs faster than non-graduates from both of these colleges. Keewatin Community College graduates, however, took slightly longer to find their first job than Keewatin Community College non-graduates.

For all age categories, graduates found their jobs significantly faster than non-graduates. One interesting point to note is that for graduates; as the age of the community college graduates increased, the length of time it took the graduate to find their job also increased. For non-graduates, the length of time spent to find a job averaged around 6 weeks with the 35 years and over age group requiring 11 weeks to find their first job. As one would expect, persons with lower prior educational attainment generally took longer to find their first job than those with higher levels of prior educational attainment The difference between graduates and non-graduates with lower levels of prior education were not significant, while non-graduates with higher levels of prior education attainment took significantly longer than graduates of higher prior education attainment levels, to find their first job (See Table 17).

5.2 Job Relationship to Training

Over 80% of graduates have found jobs related to their training, while 41% of the non-graduates found jobs related to their community college training.

5.2.1 Job Relationship to Training by College Attended

We find that 86% of the RRCC graduates surveyed found jobs related to their training, 73% of the Assiniboine Community College graduates and 65% of Keewatin Community College graduates found jobs related to their training. For non-graduates,however, only 40% were able to find jobs related to the training which they took at their respective community college.

5.2.2 Course Duration by Job Relationship to Training

About 90% of two-year diploma graduates had found jobs related to their training while for non-graduates, 64% were not able to find jobs related to their training. 82% of one-year certificate course graduates had found jobs that were related to their training while for non-graduates, 57% had not found a job which was related to their training (See Table 21).

5.2.3 Sex by Job Relationship to Training

78% of male college graduates and 87% of female college graduates had found a job related to their community college training upon completion of their studies. Over 60% of male college non-graduates and 56% of female non-graduates were not able to find a job which was related to the training which they had taken at their community college.

5.3 Use of Community College Skills in Present Job

For graduates from community colleges courses, 45% of the graduates were using their community college skills to a great extent and 36% to some extent to their jobs. For non-graduates, only 17% were using their skills to a great extent and 30% using their skill to some extent in their jobs (See Table 19).

5.3.1 College Attended by Extent of Skill Use in Job

Over 80% of Red River Community College graduates were using their skills, either to a great extent or to some extent in their jobs. In contrast 55% of non-graduates were using their skills either not very much or not at all in their jobs.

Almost 80% of the Assiniboine Community College non-graduates were using their skills to a great extent or to some extent in their jobs, while 55% of non-graduates were using their skills either to a great extent or to some extent in their jobs.

Over 70% of Keewatin Community College graduates were using their skills to a great extent or to some extent in their jobs. Non-graduates from Keewatin College, however, showed that only 48% were using their skills in their jobs to a great extent or to some extent (See Table 20).

5.3.2 Course Duration by Extent of Skill Use in Employment

While almost 83% of two-year diploma graduates were using their skills to a great extent or to some extent in their jobs, only 43% of two-year diploma non-graduates were using their skills either to a great extent or to some extent in their jobs (See Table 21).

5.3.3 Extent of Skill Use in Job by Sex

While 77% of male graduates were using their skills to a great extent or to some extent in their jobs, only 46% of the community college male non-graduates were using their skills to a similar extent. 85% of the female graduates were using their skills to a great extent or to some extent, while only 48% of female non-graduates were using their skills to some extent in their employment (See Table 22).

5.4 Length of Employment in Job

Graduates had spent an average of 11 months in their jobs, while non-graduates had spent an average of 13 months in their present jobs. This difference can be accounted for the fact that the majority of employed non-graduates were available to the labour force longer than the graduates as they had left college before completing their program studies. (Table 23)

5.5 Mean Number of Jobs Held After Community College Training

Community college graduates held an average of 1.5 jobs since leaving their community college training. Non-graduates experienced less stable employment than the graduates holding an average or 1.7 jobs since leaving college (See Table 24)

5.6 Mean Number of Weeks Before First Job Was Started

Community college graduates who were surveyed in the summer of 1979 indicated they had spent on average of 5 weeks before obtaining their first job. Non-graduates, on the other hand took an average of almost 8 weeks to find their first job after having left their community college training program. This data would seem to indicate that college students should be encouraged to complete their programs of studies and not leave community college courses to try to obtain jobs before graduation (See Table 25).

5.7 Present Job Satisfaction

Over 90% of graduates and 85% of non-graduates were satisfied with their present job (Table 26).

5.8 Reasons Respondents Are Not Employed in a Training Related Occupation

Only 16% of employed graduates had jobs at the time of the survey which were not related to their training. Of these, the major reason for not having a training related occupation was that they were not able to find a training related job. In contrast, 53% of the employed population of non-graduates had jobs which were not related to their training. However, of this population, the largest percentage had other reasons for not being employed in a training related occupation. Other reasons for non-graduates not being employed were that they did not look for a training related occupation or that they could not find an occupation that was related to their training (See Table 27).

5.9 Occupations of Employed Graduates and Non-Graduates

For graduates surveyed in the summer of 1979, the largest occupational group was the clerical and related occupations with occupations in medicine and health second largest, and product fabricating, assembling and repairing occupations as the third largest occupational group (Table 28).

5.10 Industry of Employment

The largest number of community college graduates, almost 40%, were employed in the community, business and personal services industries while the second largest group was employed in trade industries and third largest in the manufacturing industry. For non-graduates, the largest group were employed in the trade industry (23%) with the second largest in the community, business and personal services industry and the third largest in the manufacturing industry. (See Table 29).

5.11 Reasons Why Graduates and Non-Graduates Are Not Employed

The major reason indicated by graduates as to why they were unemployed was due to the economic conditions and a lack of job openings. The second and third reasons were "other" reasons and a lack of experience. For non-graduates almost a quarter of them (on the other hand) felt that they were unqualified, 32% had "other" reasons and 12% thought economic conditions and a lack of job openings were impacting their ability to find employment (See Table 31).

5.12 Province of Employment

Almost 89% of community college graduates were employed in Manitoba, while 11% were employed outside of Manitoba.

For non-graduates, 91% were employed in Manitoba, while 9% were employed outside Manitoba.

Male graduates and non-graduates were more likely to have left Manitoba to find employment than female graduates and non-graduates.

By sponsorship, provincial entry students were more likely to have left Manitoba than CEIC sponsored students. This was true for both graduates and non-graduates. By duration of course, graduates and non-graduates who took diploma courses were most likely to have left Manitoba to seek employment. Certificate students were less likely and short courses graduates and non-graduates were least likely to leave Manitoba to find employment. (see Table 31)

Graduates of Keewatin Community College were most likely among all colleges graduates to have left Manitoba while Assiniboine Community College non-graduates were the most likely non-graduates to have left Manitoba.

Persons 35 years of age and older, who had graduated from their community college training were less likely to leave Manitoba to find employment than those of younger age groups. By level of prior educational attainment, persons with higher levels of prior educational attainment were slightly more likely to have left Manitoba to find employment than those with lower levels. (See Table 31)

Keewatin Community College graduates were most likely to go to Saskatchewan with their second choice being Alberta. Non-graduates from Keewatin Community College who had left Manitoba were most likely to go to the Yukon or Ontario. (Table 32)

Graduates from Assiniboine Community College as well as non-graduates were most likely to have gone to Alberta. (Table 33)

Red River Community College graduates and non-graduates were most likely to have gone to Alberta with Saskatchewan being the province of second largest choice. (See Table 34)

One year certificate graduates were equally likely to have gone to Alberta and Saskatchewan. Non-graduates were more likely to have gone to Saskatchewan. (See Table 35). Tables 36 through 42 provide details on mobility by type of course taken.

CHAPTER 6

OTHER DETAILED ANALYSES

6.1 Prior ABE Education of Non-Graduates and Graduates

Slightly over 10% of graduates of community college training surveyed had taken ABE training prior to their entering their certificate, diploma, or short course training, while 19% of the non-graduates had prior ABE training. (See Table 43).

6.2 Primary and Secondary Reasons for Not Graduating From Community College Courses

The major reason indicated by non-graduates for failing to graduate was due to their losing interest in their program of studies. The second most important reason was that the course was too difficult and the fourth reason was that they had failed a course and were not able to graduate. (See Table 44).

6.3 Continuing Education Plans

6.3.1 Plans Regarding Continuing Education

When graduates are asked whether they had any continuing education plans for the future, 37% indicated that they had some future plans while 19% were undecided. Also, 43% of the non-graduates indicated that they were planning to take some form of continuing education in the future, while 10% were undecided as to their future continuing education plans. (See Table 45)

6.3.2 Type of Institution for Continuing Education Plans

Over 35% of the graduates with continuing education plans indicated they wish to attend a community college in Manitoba while 20% wished specifically to attend the University of Manitoba. (See Table 46).

Non-graduates with continuing education plans indicated that their major choice of institution was a community college in Manitoba (52.3%) while 16% indicated that they wished to attend the University of Manitoba.

6.3.3 When Respondents Plan to Start Their Continuing Education

Almost 20% of the graduates with continuing education plans indicated that they had already started their continuing education, while 36% were planning to start it next yaar and 24% within two years. (Table 47)

For non-graduates, 16% had already started their education while 43% were planning to start in the next year. Another 21.7% were planning to start within 2 years.

6.3.4 Area of Planned Study of Continuing Education

The majority of graduates (22%) wished to study in the mechanical and engineering technologies course areas with 15% in business and commerce. The largest group (26%) of non-graduates was interested in business and commerce technologies while 21% were interested in mechanical and engineering course areas. (Table 48).

6.3.4.1 Plans of Health Care and Personal Services Graduates and Non-Graduates

The largest group of graduates and non-graduates were interested in courses in health services and paramedical technologies. (Table 49).

6.3.4.2 Applied Arts Graduates and Non-Graduates

The largest area of interest of both graduates and non-graduates was business and commerce courses. (Table 50).

6.3.4.3 Business Administration Studies Graduates and Non-Graduates

As expected, the majority of graduates and non-graduates were interested in further courses in this area. (Table 51).

6.3.4.3 Industrial and Technology Graduates and Non-Graduates

Most graduates and non-graduates with continuing education plans were interested in courses in the mechanical and engineering technologies course areas. (Table 52).

DEFINITIONS

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission - Those individuals who were referred into training by CEIC and sponsored under the Canada Manpower Training Program. These individuals are referred into training courses of one year (or less) in duration.

Certificate Courses - Courses requiring Grade XII or less and of one year or less duration. Certificates are awarded for the successful completion of courses of one year or less duration.

Diploma Courses - Post-secondary, non-university courses of two year duration requiring, as a course prerequisite, a Manitoba Grade XII (or acceptable equivalent). Diplomas are awarded for successful completion of two year courses.

Employed - The employed includes all persons who, at the time of the survey, reported to be employed, self-employed or working for a relative (for example, on the family farm or fishing).

Employment/Population Rate - The employment rate represents the number of employed persons as a percentage of the total population (working age).

Graduate - Those students who graduated from their course of studies between August 1, 1977 and July 31, 1978.

Labour Force - The labour force is composed of that portion of the population 15 years of age and over who, at the time of the survey, were employed or unemployed.

Non-Graduate - Includes both those who 'stepped-out' early from their program of studies as well as those who failed to successfully complete their course of studies during the period August 1, 1977 to July 31, 1978.

Not in the Labour Force - That portion of the population years of age and over who, at the time of the survey, were neither employed nor unemployed.

Participation Rate - The participation rate represents the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

Provincial Entry Students - Those individual fee-payers who are not referred into training by CEIC. These individuals may participate in training courses of both two year duration and one year (or less) duration.

Short Courses - Includes refresher/upgrading courses, equipment operator courses and medical technology courses which have a term of hospital based training after completion of college training.

Student - For the purposes of this report, a student is one who had commences training at a community college, but who has not successfully completed training or withdrawn prior to completing training.

Unemployed - The unemployed includes those persons who, at the time of the survey, reported to be unemployed and looking for work.

Unemployment Rate - The unemployment rate represents the number of unemployed persons as a percent of the labour force.

TABLE 1

RESPONSE RATES FOR 1978 GRADUATE AND NON-GRADUATE FOLLOW-UP

Survey	Number Sent Out	Number Returned (%)	Number Not Located (%)	Useable Returns (%)
Graduate	3,095	1,690(54.6)	354(11.4)	1,689(61.6)
Non-Graduate	2,183	730(33.4)	384(17.6)	729(40.5)
TOTAL	5,278	2,420(45.9)	738(14.0)	2,418(53.2)

TABLE 2

GRADUATE AND NON-GRADUATE

OUTCOMES BY COLLEGE

	Assiniboine C.C.		Keewatin C.C.		Red River C.C.	
	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad
Labour Market Status						
- Employed (%)	90.4	78.8	76.6	63.5	89.4	84.2
- Unemployed (%)	5.2	5.9	18.1	15.4	4.3	8.0
- In School (%)	1.2	1.2	1.3	5.8	3.1	3.0
- Other (%)	3.2	14.1	4.0	15.4	3.2	4.8
Participation Rate (%)	95.6	84.7	94.6	78.9	93.6	92.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.5	6.9	19.1	19.5	4.6	8.7
Earnings of Employed						
- Mean Weekly						
(Number)	(215)	(56)	(104)	(29)	(1074)	(429)
$	205.46	216.09	239.20	176.55	220.49	210.38
- Mean Hourly						
(Number)	(208)	(54)	(94)	(28)	(1054)	(421)
$	5.13	5.57	5.71	4.77	5.91	5.39
Job Related to Training						
- Yes	72.9	41.5	64.9	42.4	86.1	40.8
- No	27.1	58.5	35.1	57.6	13.9	59.2
Average Hours Worked Per Week	39.1	39.7	39.6	37.1	38.5	39.4

TABLE 3

GRADUATE AND NON-GRADUATE OUTCOMES
BY
COURSE DURATION

	2 Year Diploma		1 Year Certificate		Short Course	
	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad
Labour Market Status						
- Employed (%)	90.0	84.6	90.1	80.5	79.7	82.1
- Unemployed (%)	3.0	6.9	4.5	8.9	14.2	10.3
- In School (%)	4.9	4.5	2.1	2.4	1.1	0.0
- Other (%)	2.1	4.1	3.3	8.2	5.0	7.7
Participation Rate (%)	93.3	91.5	94.6	89.4	93.9	92.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.3	7.6	4.8	10.0	15.1	11.1
Earnings of Employed						
- Mean Weekly						
(Number)	(363)	(194)	(840)	(293)	(190)	(27)
$	241.79	233.52	211.78	191.67	211.49	222.59
- Mean Hourly						
(Number)	(821)	(191)	(821)	(285)	(177)	(27)
$	6.28	5.89	5.46	5.01	6.23	5.58
Job Related to Training						
- Yes	89.8	35.9	82.1	43.1	70.0	53.1
- No	10.2	64.1	17.9	56.9	30.0	46.9
Average Hours Worked Per Week	39.2	39.5	39.0	38.9	36.0	42.1

TABLE 4

GRADUATE AND NON-GRADUATE OUTCOMES

BY

SPONSORSHIP

	Provincial Entry				C.E.I.C.	
	Sequential		Non-Sequential			
	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad
Labour Market Status						
- Employed (%)	90.0	86.3	89.3	78.3	86.4	81.9
- Unemployed (%)	3.8	5.7	4.0	8.2	8.5	11.6
- In School (%)	4.5	5.2	2.9	2.6	1.1	0.9
- Other	1.5	2.8	3.8	10.9	4.0	5.6
Participation Rate (%)	93.7	92.0	93.4	86.5	94.9	93.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.0	6.2	4.3	9.5	9.0	12.4
Earnings of Employed						
- Mean Weekly						
(Number)	(348)	(162)	(577)	(218)	(511)	(155)
$	208.46	208.28	222.75	216.54	224.32	198.43
- Mean Hourly						
(Number)	(345)	(158)	(565)	(215)	(486)	(150)
$	5.33	5.25	6.10	5.61	5.67	5.20
Job Related to Training						
- Yes	84.4	38.8	86.5	43.9	76.0	40.9
- No	15.6	61.2	13.5	56.1	24.0	59.1
Average Hours Worked Per Week	39.2	39.2	38.1	39.4	39.1	39.1

TABLE 5

GRADUATE AND NON-GRADUATE OUTCOMES

BY

SEX

	Male		Female	
	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad
Labour Market Status				
- Employed (%)	90.5	86.9	86.3	75.1
- Unemployed (%)	6.0	7.7	5.3	8.8
- In School (%)	2.8	3.4	2.6	2.5
- Other (%)	0.7	1.9	5.8	13.7
Participation Rate (%)	96.5	94.7	91.6	83.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	8.2	5.8	10.5
Earnings of Employed				
- Mean Weekly				
(Number)	(706)	(320)	(684)	(192)
$	253.00	238.78	184.45	159.89
- Mean Hourly				
(Number)	(678)	(314)	(676)	(187)
$	6.18	5.89	5.36	4.53
Job Related to Training				
- Yes	78.1	39.2	87.1	43.9
- No	21.9	60.8	12.9	56.1
Average Hours Worked Per Week	40.7	41.1	36.7	36.3

TABLE 6

GRADUATE AND NON-GRADUATE

OUTCOMES BY AGE

	Less than 20		20-21		22-24		25-34		35 plus	
	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad
Labour Market Status										
- Employed (%)	88.8	88.7	90.3	88.4	88.3	79.3	87.1	80.8	85.3	67.5
- Unemployed (%)	4.8	3.2	5.5	5.2	4.7	8.9	6.3	12.0	8.1	13.3
- In School (%)	4.0	6.5	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.6	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.2
- Other (%)	2.4	1.6	1.5	3.2	3.5	8.3	4.4	5.6	5.2	18.1
Participation Rate (%)	93.6	91.9	95.8	93.6	93.0	88.2	93.4	92.8	93.3	80.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	3.5	5.7	5.5	5.0	10.1	6.8	12.9	8.7	16.4
Earnings of Employed										
- Mean Weekly										
(Number)	(110)	(49)	(411)	(201)	(351)	(123)	(335)	(88)	(160)	(48)
$	196.14	184.61	216.02	207.60	231.61	214.07	231.87	226.39	193.84	201.19
- Mean Hourly										
(Number)	(108)	(48)	(402)	(199)	(344)	(117)	(318)	(86)	(158)	(48)
$	4.88	5.85	5.44	5.35	6.21	5.37	6.21	5.70	5.51	5.64
Job Related to Training										
- Yes	74.5	32.7	82.8	37.4	79.5	44.8	86.9	43.4	82.7	50.0
- No	25.5	67.3	17.2	62.6	20.5	55.2	13.1	56.6	17.3	50.0
Average Hours Worked Per Week	39.8	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.0	39.6	38.6	39.3	35.0	36.9

TABLE 7

GRADUATE AND NON-GRADUATE OUTCOMES

BY

PRIOR EDUCATION ATTAINMENT

	Grade 8 or less		Grades 9-10		Grade 11		Grade 12		More than Gr. 12	
	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad	Grad	Non-Grad
Labour Market Status										
- Employed (%)	75.4	63.9	85.8	82.0	92.0	78.5	90.3	84.6	83.8	88.9
- Unemployed (%)	20.5	22.2	8.8	9.9	4.2	9.3	3.7	6.7	5.4	0.0
- In School (%)	1.4	0.0	0.4	1.8	0.5	2.8	3.4	3.9	5.4	0.0
- Other (%)	2.7	13.9	5.0	6.3	3.3	9.3	2.6	4.8	5.4	11.1
Participation Rate (%)	95.9	86.1	94.6	91.9	96.2	87.9	94.0	91.3	89.2	100.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	21.4	25.8	9.3	10.8	4.4	10.6	3.9	7.4	6.0	0.0
Earnings of Employed										
- Mean Weekly										
(Number)	(49)	(23)	(191)	(80)	(179)	(77)	(832)	(314)	(130)	(14)
$	226.31	211.13	208.42	176.12	221.61	202.66	225.38	218.86	204.25	212.00
- Mean Hourly										
(Number)	(43)	(23)	(186)	(76)	(176)	(74)	(809)	(310)	(130)	(14)
$	4.95	4.78	5.43	4.73	5.54	5.29	5.76	5.59	7.01	5.51
Job Related to Training										
- Yes	71.7	43.5	77.1	45.1	77.3	45.8	84.6	39.4	88.4	25.0
- No	28.3	56.5	22.9	55.0	22.7	54.2	15.4	60.6	11.6	75.0
Average Hours Worked Per Week	39.4	44.6	38.8	38.7	38.6	38.4	39.2	39.5	35.6	36.9

TABLE 8

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
BY PROGRAM AND COLLEGE

Program	Assiniboine				Keewatin				Red River				Total			
	Graduate		Non-Graduate		Graduate		Non-Graduate		Graduate		Non-Graduate		Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%	(N)	%	(N)	%	(N)	%	(N)	%	(N)	%	(N)	%
Health Care and Personal Services	(44)	4.8	(11)	0.0	(17)	5.9	(12)	28.6	(295)	3.7	(41)	8.8	(356)	3.9	(64)	10.4
Business Administration Studies	(94)	4.6	(34)	7.7	(38)	11.8	(16)	16.7	(375)	4.9	(256)	10.5	(507)	5.3	(306)	10.5
Applied Arts	(17)	17.6	(2)	0.0	(10)	0.0	(4)	25.0	(131)	7.2	(49)	11.6	(158)	8.0	(55)	12.5
Industrial and Technology	(94)	4.3	(39)	7.7	(84)	27.2	(20)	16.7	(477)	4.0	(211)	5.5	(655)	7.0	(270)	6.4
TOTAL	(249)	5.5	(86)	6.9	(149)	19.1	(52)	19.5	(1278)	4.6	(557)	8.7	(1676)	6.1	(695)	9.2

TABLE 9

PROFILE OF LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES
OF GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
FROM
RED RIVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristic	Graduates				Non-Graduates			
	Number of Respondents	Labour Force Participation Rate %	Employment Population Ratio %	Unemployment Rate %	Number of Respondents	Labour Force Participation Rate %	Employment Population Ratio %	Unemployment Rate %
Sex								
Male	641	95.9	92.0	4.1	345	94.2	87.2	7.4
Female	642	91.3	86.6	5.1	216	88.9	79.6	10.4
Sponsor								
Provincial Entry	845	92.8	89.6	3.4	401	90.8	83.5	7.7
CEIC	439	95.2	88.8	6.7	162	96.3	85.8	10.9
Course Duration								
2-Year Diploma	405	93.1	89.9	3.4	236	91.1	84.3	7.4
1-Year Certificate	692	93.9	89.7	4.5	305	93.1	84.3	9.5
Short Course	187	93.6	86.6	7.4	22	90.9	81.8	10.0
Age								
Less than 20	78	91.0	87.2	4.2	45	95.6	93.3	2.3
20 - 21	352	95.2	91.8	3.6	214	93.9	90.2	4.0
22 - 24	348	92.8	89.4	3.7	138	92.0	84.1	8.7
25 - 34	317	93.4	88.6	5.1	63	96.8	84.1	13.1
35 and over	168	93.5	85.7	8.3	61	82.0	67.2	18.0

TABLE 10

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES
OF GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
FROM
RED RIVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristic	Graduates				Non-Graduates			
	Number of Respondents	Labour Force Participation Ratio %	Employment Population Rate %	Unemployment Rate %	Number of Respondents	Labour Force Participation Rate %	Employment Population Ratio %	Unemployment Rate %
Prior Educational Attainment								
Grade 8 or less	45	97.8	84.4	13.6	26	92.3	65.4	29.2
9 - 10	153	94.1	86.9	7.6	70	94.3	84.3	10.6
11	149	96.0	92.6	3.5	81	91.3	82.7	9.5
12	766	93.7	90.7	3.2	360	92.5	86.1	6.9
Post-Secondary	159	88.7	84.3	5.0	15	93.3	93.0	0.0
TOTAL	1283	93.6	89.4	4.6	564	92.2	84.2	8.7

TABLE 11

PROFILE OF LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES
OF GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
FROM
ASSINIBOINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristic	Graduates				Non-Graduates			
	Number of Respondents	Labour Force Participation Rate %	Employment Population Ratio %	Unemployment Rate %	Number of Respondents	Labour Force Participation Rate %	Employment Population Ratio %	Unemployment Rate %
Sex								
Male	114	98.2	94.7	3.6	47	100.0	91.5	8.5
Female	134	93.3	86.6	7.2	38	65.8	63.2	4.0
Sponsor								
Provincial Entry	163	96.3	89.6	7.0	63	82.5	77.8	5.8
CEIC	86	94.2	91.9	2.5	23	91.3	82.6	9.5
Course Duration								
2-Year Diploma	22	90.9	90.9	0.0	10	100.0	90.0	10.0
1-Year Certificate	220	95.9	90.5	5.7	70	82.9	77.1	6.9
Short Course	7	100.0	85.7	14.3	6	83.3	83.3	0.0
Age								
Under 20 years	39	97.4	89.7	7.9	12	91.7	91.7	0.0
20 - 21	89	96.6	91.0	5.8	23	95.6	87.0	9.1
22 - 24	51	96.1	94.1	2.0	19	73.7	63.2	14.3
25 - 34	49	91.8	85.7	6.7	12	91.7	83.3	9.1
35 and over	17	94.1	88.2	6.3	12	66.7	66.7	0.0

TABLE 12

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES
OF GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
FROM
ASSINIBOINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristic	Graduates				Non-Graduates			
	Number of Respondents	Labour Force Participation Rate %	Employment Population Ratio %	Unemployment Rate %	Number of Respondents	Labour Force Participation Rate %	Employment Population Ratio %	Unemployment Rate %
Prior Educational Attainment								
Grade 8 or less	5	100.0	100.0	0.0	3	66.7	66.7	0.0
9 - 10	42	90.5	90.5	0.0	20	95.0	85.0	10.5
11	41	97.6	90.2	7.5	16	75.0	75.0	0.0
12	155	96.1	90.3	6.0	43	86.1	79.1	8.1
Post-Secondary	5	100.0	80.0	20.0	2	50.0	50.0	0.0
TOTAL	249	95.6	90.4	5.5	85	84.7	78.8	6.9

TABLE 13

LABOUR MARKET OUTCOMES

OF GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES

FROM

KEEWATIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristic	Graduates				Non-Graduates			
	Number of Respondents	Labour Force Participation Rate %	Employment Population Ratio %	Unemployment Rate %	Number of Respondents	Labour Force Participation Rate %	Employment Population Ratio %	Unemployment Rate %
Sex								
Male	82	97.6	72.0	26.3	21	90.5	71.4	21.1
Female	66	90.9	81.8	10.0	31	71.0	58.1	18.2
Sponsor								
Provincial Entry	30	96.7	90.0	6.9	21	76.2	66.7	12.5
CEIC	119	94.1	73.1	22.3	31	80.6	61.3	24.0
Course Duration								
2-Year Diploma	3	100.0	100.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
1-Year Certificate	79	94.9	89.9	5.3	41	73.2	58.5	20.0
Short Course	67	94.0	59.7	36.5	11	100.0	81.8	18.2
Age								
Less than 20	9	88.9	88.9	0.0	5	60.0	40.0	33.3
20 - 21	35	100.0	74.3	25.7	14	85.7	64.3	25.0
22 - 24	31	93.5	67.7	25.0	12	66.7	50.0	25.0
25 - 34	45	95.6	77.8	18.6	8	75.0	75.0	0.0
35 and over	25	92.0	80.0	13.0	10	90.0	70.0	22.2

TABLE 14

LABOUR MARKET CHARACTERISTICS
OF GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
FROM
KEEWATIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristics	Graduates				Non-Graduates			
	Number of Respondents	Labour Force Participation Rate %	Employment Population Ratio %	Unemployment Rate %	Number of Respondents	Labour Force Participation Rate %	Employment Population Ratio %	Unemployment Rate %
Prior Educational Attainment								
Grade 8 or less	23	91.3	52.2	42.9	7	71.4	57.1	20.0
9 - 10	44	100.0	77.3	22.7	21	81.0	71.4	11.8
11	24	91.7	87.5	4.5	10	80.0	50.0	37.5
12	51	92.2	84.3	8.5	12	75.0	58.3	22.2
Post-Secondary	3	100.0	66.7	33.3	1	100.0	100.0	0.0
TOTAL	149	94.6	76.6	19.1	52	78.9	63.5	19.5

Characteristics	No. of Responses	Before Training: Employed	Before Training: Unemployed	Before Training: In-School	Before Training: Housekeeping	Before Training: Other	After Training: Employed	After Training: Unemployed	After Training: In-School	After Training: Housekeeping	After Training: Other
		Graduates									
Sex											
Male	808	31.1	7.1	11.5	0.6	1.2	41.6	6.8	2.6	0.2	0.6
Female	837	23.0	7.3	15.0	8.7	1.3	36.9	4.7	4.8	4.4	0.8
Sponsor											
P.E.	1032	23.6	2.8	19.3	4.6	1.3	40.4	4.0	4.8	2.1	0.6
C.M.T.P.	616	32.8	9.2	3.1	4.9	1.1	37.5	8.7	1.9	2.7	0.8
Course Duration											
2-Yr. Diploma	426	25.1	1.9	21.7	1.7	1.4	39.0	4.0	7.2	0.9	0.7
1-Yr. Certif.	974	28.3	4.9	12.4	4.5	1.2	41.3	5.2	2.7	2.1	0.5
Short Course	248	25.6	11.8	2.1	10.8	1.3	31.7	11.0	1.8	5.6	1.4
College											
Assiniboine	242	24.6	5.2	16.8	3.5	1.0	41.3	5.9	1.3	2.9	0.3
Keewatin	142	21.4	13.3	6.6	8.4	1.4	32.7	13.5	2.0	3.0	0.6
Red River	1264	28.2	4.2	13.3	4.5	1.3	39.6	4.9	4.4	2.2	0.8
Age											
Less than 20	124	10.8	3.3	34.8	1.7	0.6	39.5	5.1	5.5	1.2	0.4
20 - 21	473	19.4	3.6	25.5	1.8	1.0	40.9	5.1	4.5	0.9	0.5
22 - 24	423	36.0	5.5	7.5	1.4	1.4	40.5	5.4	3.5	1.4	0.8
25 - 34	400	32.0	7.4	4.0	6.2	1.9	37.9	6.9	3.4	2.9	0.8
35 and over	201	26.7	4.5	1.7	17.2	1.0	35.8	6.0	1.6	7.4	1.0
Prior Educ'l. Attainment											
Less than Gr. 8	69	29.9	14.3	3.5	2.6	0.1	31.6	15.0	1.8	2.3	0.3
Grade 9 - 10	233	28.4	9.1	5.4	6.6	1.0	36.9	9.4	1.3	2.7	1.3
Grade 11	209	30.7	6.9	5.6	6.9	1.6	40.4	5.7	1.3	4.0	0.6
Grade 12	954	26.4	3.5	17.5	2.9	1.4	40.5	4.5	4.8	1.5	0.3
Other Post-Sec.	168	23.0	3.2	14.2	10.4	0.8	37.9	3.1	5.0	4.2	1.3
TOTAL	1645	27.1	5.2	13.2	4.7	1.2	39.3	5.8	3.7	2.3	0.7

TABLE 15
MEAN WEEKS SPENT IN
LABOUR MARKET ACTIVITIES BEFORE AND AFTER TRAINING
FOR GRADUATES

Characteristics	No. of Responses	Non-Graduates: Before Training: Employed	Unemployed	In-School	Housekeeping	Other	After Training: Employed	Unemployed	In-School	Housekeeping	Other
Sex											
Male	395	27.8	6.2	14.5	0.4	1.7	37.1	7.8	5.7	0.3	0.9
Female	269	18.5	5.2	15.9	9.2	1.5	31.7	7.3	3.0	8.4	1.0
Sponsor											
P.E.	465	23.2	3.3	18.5	3.9	1.5	35.8	6.[illegible]	5.7	3.5	0.6
C.M.T.P.	200	26.0	11.5	7.1	4.1	2.1	32.7	11.0	2.2	3.7	1.8
Course Duration											
2-Yr. Diploma	240	24.3	3.1	18.9	2.3	1.8	36.3	5.4	7.7	1.5	0.7
1-Yr. Certif.	389	24.2	6.7	13.7	4.4	1.6	33.9	9.2	3.0	4.4	1.0
Short Course	36	20.0	14.0	4.4	10.2	1.9	35.6	4.2	1.9	7.6	2.4
College											
Assiniboine	82	24.0	6.9	11.5	7.2	2.2	34.0	6.0	2.3	8.6	0.4
Keewatin	51	13.1	10.8	11.4	12.7	1.8	25.1	11.6	4.6	7.3	3.7
Red River	532	25.1	5.1	15.9	2.7	1.6	35.8	7.5	5.0	2.4	0.8
Age											
Less than 20	59	15.0	1.2	30.4	0.9	1.3	40.4	4.9	4.6	1.9	0.2
20 - 21	246	20.9	4.4	22.1	1.3	1.1	37.4	7.4	5.3	1.0	0.5
22 - 24	161	29.0	6.1	10.4	3.7	1.8	31.8	8.1	6.8	3.2	1.8
25 - 34	80	31.6	5.8	6.7	5.0	2.7	35.3	9.6	3.5	2.0	0.9
35 and over	72	22.7	12.6	3.6	10.1	2.4	28.9	7.9	1.4	11.5	1.2
Prior Educat'l. Attainment											
Less than Gr. 8	33	20.6	7.5	6.4	15.2	2.0	34.9	5.7	0.3	9.0	0.7
Grade 9 - 10	99	24.7	10.7	9.7	4.1	1.1	33.2	10.0	2.7	4.3	1.4
Grade 11	97	24.5	8.0	10.8	3.4	1.9	31.0	9.8	3.7	6.5	0.9
Grade 12	410	24.1	4.1	18.3	2.3	1.7	36.4	6.7	5.8	1.9	0.7
Other Post-Sec.	17	20.1	1.6	12.8	12.2	2.6	32.3	5.7	4.1	10.3	0.2
TOTAL	665	24.0	5.8	15.1	4.0	1.7	34.8	7.6	4.6	3.6	1.0

TABLE 16
MEAN WEEKS SPENT IN
LABOUR MARKET ACTIVITIES BEFORE AND AFTER TRAINING
FOR NON-GRADUATES

TABLE 17

MEAN NUMBER OF WEEKS UNTIL GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES STARTED FIRST JOBS AFTER TRAINING

Characteristic	Graduates		Non-Graduates	
	Number of Respondents	Mean Weeks	Number of Respondents	Mean Weeks
Sex				
Male	811	4.5	371	5.7
Female	782	6.2	232	9.3
Sponsor				
P.E.	982	4.4	419	6.1
CEIC	614	6.8	185	9.6
Course Duration				
2-Year Diploma	409	4.0	227	5.4
1-Year Certificate	952	5.0	349	8.5
Short Course	235	8.8	28	4.3
College				
Assiniboine	239	4.4	73	7.9
Keewatin	138	9.9	39	7.3
Red River	1219	5.0	492	7.0
Age				
Under 20 Years	121	3.9	56	6.0
20 - 21	460	4.3	239	6.1
22 - 24	411	4.9	146	7.7
25 - 34	383	6.3	69	6.3
35 Years and Over	192	7.8	56	11.2
Prior Educational Attainment				
Grade 8 or Less	66	8.5	25	7.2
Grade 9 - 10	229	6.5	93	9.0
Grade 11	205	5.9	88	8.9
Grade 12	927	4.7	376	6.3
Post-Secondary	155	5.2	16	8.8
TOTAL	1596	5.3	604	7.1

TABLE 18

IS YOUR JOB RELATED TO YOUR TRAINING?

Group	Yes (%)	No (%)
Graduates (N = 1427)	82.5	17.5
Non-Graduates	41.0	59.0

TABLE 19

"TO WHAT EXTENT ARE YOU USING SKILLS OBTAINED AT COMMUNITY COLLEGE IN YOUR PRESENT JOB"

Extent Are You Using Skills	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
To a Great Extent	(658)	45.0	(96)	16.9
To Some Extent	(528)	36.1	(170)	29.9
Not Very Much	(149)	10.2	(109)	19.1
Not At All	(128)	8.7	(194)	34.1
Total	(1463)	100.0	(569)	100.0

TABLE 20

JOB RELATIONSHIP AND SKILLUSE

BY COLLEGE ATTENDED

College	Job Related to Training		Extent Skills Used in Employment			
	Yes	No	To A Great Extent	To Some Extent	Not Very Much	Not At All
Red River						
Graduates	86.1%	13.9%	46.2%	36.4%	10.0%	7.3%
Non-Graduates	40.8	59.2	15.4	30.1	19.8	34.8
Assiniboine						
Graduates	72.9	27.1	43.4	34.4	10.4	11.6
Non-Graduates	41.5	58.5	20.9	34.3	14.9	29.9
Keewatin						
Graduates	64.9	35.1	35.7	35.7	11.6	17.0
Non-Graduates	42.4	57.6	30.3	18.2	18.2	33.3

TABLE 21

JOB RELATIONSHIP AND SKILLUSE

BY COURSE DURATION

Course Duration	Job Related to Training		Extent Skills Used in Employment			
	Yes	No	To a Great Extent	To Some Extent	Not Very Much	Not At All
Two-Year Diploma						
Graduates	89.8%	10.2%	42.5%	40.4%	12.1%	5.0%
Non-Graduates	35.9	64.1	12.5%	30.3%	21.2%	36.1%
One-Year Certificate						
Graduates	82.1%	17.9%	46.3%	35.0%	9.3%	9.4%
Non-Graduates	43.1	56.9	18.5	29.5	18.2	33.7

TABLE 22

JOB RELATIONSHIP AND SKILLUSE

BY SEX

Sex	Job Related To Training		Extent Skills Used in Employment			
	Yes	No	To A Great Extent	To Some Extent	Not Very Much	Not At All
Male						
Graduates	78.1%	21.9%	38.4%	39.4%	12.2%	10.0%
Non-Graduates	39.2	60.8	16.1	29.7	19.5	34.7
Female						
Graduates	87.1%	12.9	51.9%	32.7%	8.1%	7.3%
Non-Graduates	43.9	56.1	17.8	30.0	18.8	33.3

TABLE 23

LENGTH OF EMPLOYMENT

IN PRESENT JOB

FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES

Status	Number of Responses	Mean Months in Present Job
Graduate	1436	11.0
Non-Graduate	546	12.9

TABLE 24

MEAN NUMBER OF JOBS

HELD AFTER COMMUNITY

COLLEGE TRAINING

Status	Number of Responses	Mean Number of Jobs
Graduate	1670	1.5
Non-Graduate	695	1.7

TABLE 25

MEAN NUMBER OF WEEKS BEFORE

STARTING FIRST JOB

Status	Number of Responses	Mean Number of Weeks
Graduate	1597	5.4
Non-Graduate	608	7.5

TABLE 26

PRESENT JOB SATISFACTION OF

GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES

How satisfied are you with present job	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Very Satisfied	(583)	39.9	(168)	29.5
Satisfied	(741)	50.7	(313)	55.0
Dissatisfied	(117)	8.0	(69)	12.2
Very dissatisfied	(21)	1.4	(19)	3.3
Total	(1462)	100.0	(569)	100.0

TABLE 27

REASONS RESPONDENTS ARE NOT EMPLOYED IN A TRAINING RELATED OCCUPATION

Reason	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Did not look for training related occupation	(34)	14.3	(100)	32.7
Could not find training related occupation	(118)	49.8	(83)	27.1
Other	(85)	35.9	(123)	40.2
Total	(237)	100.0*	(306)	100.0**

* Graduates: 15.9% of total employed population (1486) have jobs which are not training related.

** Non-Graduates: 53.2% of total employed population (575) have jobs which are not training related.

TABLE 28

OCCUPATIONS OF EMPLOYED GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES

FOR 1979 COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOLLOW-UP

	GRADUATES		NON-GRADUATES	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Managerial, Administrative and Related Occupations	(62)	4.2	(15)	2.6
Occupations in Natural Science, Engineering and Mathematics	(117)	7.3	(17)	2.9
Occupations in Social Sciences and Related Fields	(26)	1.7	(6)	1.0
Teaching and Related Occupations	(25)	1.7	(4)	0.7
Occupations in Medicine and Health	(280)	18.8	(24)	4.1
Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts and Related Occupations	(35)	2.4	(7)	1.2
Occupations in Sports and Recreation	(2)	0.1	-	-
Clerical and Related Occupations	(304)	20.4	(148)	25.2
Sales Occupations	(53)	3.6	(65)	11.1
Service Occupations	(83)	5.6	(51)	8.7
Farming, Horticultural and Animal Husbandry Occupations	(25)	1.7	(25)	4.2
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping and Related Occupations	(3)	0.2	(2)	0.3
Forestry and Logging Occupations	(3)	0.2	(2)	0.3
Mining and Quarrying Including Oil and Gas Field Occupations	(5)	0.3	(3)	0.5
Processing Occupations	(26)	1.7	(12)	2.0
Machining and Related Occupations	(42)	2.8	(25)	4.2
Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing Occupations	(178)	12.0	(47)	8.0
Construction Trades Occupations	(113)	7.6	(51)	8.7
Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	(57)	3.8	(26)	4.4
Material Handling and Related Occupations	(5)	0.3	(7)	1.2
Other Crafts and Equipment Operating Occupations	(27)	1.8	(9)	1.5
Occupations Not Classified	(10)	0.7	(42)	7.2
Total	(1489)	100.0	(587)	100.0

TABLE 29 A

COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES - 1978

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT

	Graduates			Non-Graduates		
	Number	%	Adjusted %	Number	%	Adjusted %
Agriculture	26	1.8	1.8	23	3.9	4.2
Forestry	5	0.3	0.3	1	0.2	0.2
Fishing and Trapping	3	0.2	0.2	2	0.3	0.4
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	29	2.0	2.0	9	1.5	1.7
Manufacturing	194	13.1	13.4	96	16.3	17.4
Construction	114	7.7	7.9	30	5.1	5.4
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	137	9.2	9.5	57	9.7	10.3
Trade	219	14.7	15.2	125	21.3	22.6
Financial, Insurance and Real Estate	83	5.6	5.7	40	6.8	7.2
Community, Business and Personal Service	542	36.5	37.6	110	18.7	19.9
Public Service	93	6.3	6.4	59	10.0	10.7
Not Stated	40	2.6	-	36	6.1	-
TOTAL	1,485	100.0	100.0	588	100.0	100.0

TABLE 29B

Industry of Employment by Graduate/Non-Graduate and by College

INDUSTRY	Red River Community College				Assiniboine College				Keewatin College				Total			
	Graduates		Non-Graduates		Graduates		Non-Graduates		Graduates		Non-Graduates		Graduates		Non-Graduates	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Agriculture	(15)	1.3	(10)	2.2	(10)	4.7	(13)	19.7	(1)	0.9	(0)	0	(26)	1.8	(23)	4.2
Forestry	(1)	0.1	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(4)	3.7	(1)	3.1	(5)	0.3	(1)	0.2
Fishing & Trapping	(3)	0.3	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(1)	3.1	(3)	0.2	(1)	0.2
Mining & Quarrying	(16)	1.4	(4)	0.9	(5)	2.3	(3)	4.5	(8)	7.5	(2)	6.3	(29)	2.0	(9)	1.6
Manufacturing	(165)	14.7	(87)	19.2	(17)	7.9	(8)	12.1	(12)	11.2	(1)	3.1	(194)	13.4	(96)	17.5
Construction	(80)	7.1	(24)	5.3	(15)	7.0	(3)	4.5	(19)	17.8	(3)	9.4	(114)	7.9	(30)	5.5
Transportation & Communication	(116)	10.3	(51)	11.3	(14)	6.5	(3)	4.5	(7)	6.5	(3)	9.4	(137)	9.5	(57)	10.4
Trade	(169)	15.1	(110)	24.4	(45)	20.9	(11)	16.7	(4)	3.7	(4)	12.4	(218)	15.1	(125)	22.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	(59)	5.3	(34)	7.5	(17)	7.9	(3)	4.5	(7)	6.5	(3)	9.4	(83)	5.7	(40)	7.3
Community, Business & Personal Service	(437)	39.0	(91)	20.1	(71)	33.0	(12)	18.3	(34)	31.9	(7)	21.9	(542)	37.7	(110)	20.0
Public Administration	(61)	5.4	(41)	9.1	(21)	9.8	(10)	15.2	(11)	10.3	(7)	21.9	(93)	6.4	(58)	10.5
Total	(1122)	100.0	(452)	100.0	(215)	100.0	(66)	100.0	(107)	100.0	(32)	100.0	(1444)	100.0	(550)	100.0

TABLE 30

REASONS WHY GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES ARE UNEMPLOYED

Reason	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Economic Condition (No Job Openings)	(35)	38.5	(8)	12.3
Government policy, cutback, freeze	(5)	5.5	-	-
Unwilling/unable to relocate	(6)	6.6	(7)	10.8
Seasonal factors	(1)	1.1	-	-
Underqualified	(7)	7.7	(16)	24.6
Oversupply of Labour Force Participants in Respondent's Field	(3)	3.3	(3)	4.6
Lack of experience	(10)	11.0	(7)	10.8
Bad work record, criminal record	-	-	(3)	4.6
Age, sex or race discrimination	(3)	3.3	(1)	1.5
Other	(21)	23.2	(20)	30.8
Total	(91)	100.0	(65)	100.0

TABLE 31

GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
EMPLOYED WITHIN
AND OUTSIDE MANITOBA
BY CHARACTERISTIC

Characteristic	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	In Manitoba %	Outside Manitoba %	In Manitoba %	Outside Manitoba %
Sex				
Male	86.1	13.9	88.8	11.2
Female	91.6	8.4	95.2	4.8
Sponsorship				
P.E.	87.8	12.2	91.0	9.0
C.E.I.C.	90.6	9.4	91.8	8.2
Course Duration				
Diploma	84.2	15.8	90.2	9.8
Certificate	89.7	10.3	91.7	8.3
Short Course	93.5	6.5	93.1	6.9
College				
Assiniboine	85.8	14.2	84.1	15.9
Keewatin	84.3	15.7	93.7	6.3
Red River	89.8	10.2	92.0	8.0
Age				
Less than 20	86.7	13.3	94.5	5.5
20-21	88.8	11.2	89.8	10.2
22-24	87.3	12.7	89.3	10.7
25-34	88.8	11.2	93.8	6.2
35 and over	93.6	6.4	91.8	8.2
Prior Educational Attainment				
Grade 8 or less	90.7	9.3	85.7	14.3
Grade 9-10	91.4	8.6	89.9	10.1
Grade 11	89.3	10.7	84.0	6.0
Grade 12	87.8	12.2	91.4	8.6
Other Post-Secondary	89.1	10.9	80.0	20.0
TOTAL	88.7	11.3	91.2	8.8

TABLE 32

PROVINCE OF EMPLOYMENT
FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
BY COLLEGE
KEEWATIN

Province	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Manitoba	(93)	83.8	(31)	94.0
Saskatchewan	(11)	9.9	-	-
Alberta	(5)	4.5	-	-
British Columbia	(1)	0.9	-	-
Cntario	-	-	(1)	3.0
Quebec	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-
Yukon	(1)	0.9	(1)	3.0
Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-
Outside Canada	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	(111)	100.0	(33)	100.0

TABLE 33

PROVINCE OF EMPLOYMENT
FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
BY COLLEGE
ASSINIBOINE

Province	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Manitoba	(191)	86.0	(56)	84.8
Saskatchewan	(11)	5.0	(4)	6.1
Alberta	(18)	8.0	(5)	7.6
British Columbia	(1)	0.5	-	-
Ontario	-	-	(1)	1.5
Quebec	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-
Yukon	(1)	0.5	-	-
Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-
Outside Canada	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	(222)	100.0	(66)	100.0

TABLE 34

PROVINCE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR
GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
BY COLLEGE
RED RIVER

Province	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Manitoba	(1020)	90.0	(435)	92.2
Saskatchewan	(24)	2.1	(9)	1.9
Alberta	(41)	3.6	(12)	2.5
British Columbia	(14)	1.2	(7)	1.5
Ontario	(23)	2.0	(6)	1.3
Quebec	(1)	0.1	(1)	0.2
New Brunswick	(1)	0.1	-	-
Newfoundland	(1)	0.1	-	-
Yukon	(2)	0.2	-	-
Northwest Territories	(2)	0.2	-	-
Outside Canada	(4)	0.4	(2)	0.4
TOTAL	(1133)	100.0	(472)	100.0

TABLE 35

PROVINCE OF EMPLOYMENT
FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
BY COURSE DURATION
ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATE

Province	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Manitoba	(794)	89.9	(301)	91.6
Saskatchewan	(31)	3.5	(10)	3.0
Alberta	(33)	3.7	(7)	2.1
British Columbia	(7)	0.8	(4)	1.2
Cntario	(11)	1.3	(3)	0.9
Quebec	(1)	0.1	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	(1)	0.3
Newfoundland	(1)	0.1	-	-
Yukon	(3)	0.3	(1)	0.3
Northwest Territories	(1)	0.1	-	-
Outside Canada	(1)	0.1	(2)	0.6
TOTAL	(883)	100.0	(329)	100.0

PROVINCE OF EMPLOYMENT
FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
BY COLLEGE AND COURSE DURATION
FOR KEEWATIN COLLEGE
ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATE

Province	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Manitoba	(60)	87.0	(22)	91.6
Saskatchewan	(6)	8.7	-	-
Alberta	(2)	2.9	-	-
British Columbia	(1)	1.4	-	-
Cntario	-	-	(1)	4.2
Quebec	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-
Yukon	-	-	(1)	4.2
Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-
Outside Canada	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	(69)	100.0	(24)	100.0

TABLE 37

PROVINCE OF EMPLOYMENT
FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
BY COLLEGE AND COURSE DURATION
FOR ASSINIBOINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATE

Province	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Manitoba	(170)	86.7	(43)	82.7
Saskatchewan	(11)	5.6	(4)	7.7
Alberta	(13)	6.6	(4)	7.7
British Columbia	(1)	0.5	-	-
Cntario	-	-	(1)	1.9
Quebec	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-
Yukon	(1)	0.5	-	-
Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-
Outside Canada	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	(196)	100.0	(52)	100.0

TABLE 38

PROVINCE OF EMPLOYMENT
FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
BY COLLEGE AND COURSE DURATION
FOR RED RIVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATE

Province	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Manitoba	(563)	91.5	(236)	93.3
Saskatchewan	(12)	2.0	(6)	2.4
Alberta	(18)	2.9	(3)	1.2
British Columbia	(5)	0.8	(4)	1.6
Cntario	(11)	1.8	(1)	0.4
Quebec	(1)	0.2	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	(1)	0.4
Newfoundland	(1)	0.2	-	-
Yukon	(2)	0.3	-	-
Northwest Territories	(1)	0.2	-	-
Outside Canada	(1)	0.2	(2)	0.8
TOTAL	(615)	100.0	(253)	100.0

TABLE 39

PROVINCE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR
GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES BY COURSE DURATION
TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA COURSE

Province	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Manitoba	(321)	84.4	(191)	91.0
Saskatchewan	(11)	2.9	(2)	1.0
Alberta	(27)	7.1	(9)	4.3
British Columbia	(7)	1.8	(3)	1.3
Ontario	(9)	2.4	(5)	2.4
Quebec	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	(1)	0.3	-	-
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-
Yukon	-	-	-	-
Northwest Territories	(1)	0.3	-	-
Outside Canada	(3)	0.8	-	-
TOTAL	(380)	100.0	(210)	100.0

TABLE 40

PROVINCE OF EMPLOYMENT
FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
BY COLLEGE AND COURSE DURATION
FOR KEEWATIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA

Province	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Manitoba	(1)	33.3	-	-
Saskatchewan	(2)	66.7	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-
Ontario	-	-	-	-
Quebec	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-
Yukon	-	-	-	-
Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-
Outside Canada	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	(3)	100.0	-	-

TABLE 41

PROVINCE OF EMPLOYMENT
FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
BY COLLEGE AND COURSE DURATION
FOR ASSINIBOINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA

Province	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Manitoba	(15)	75.0	(8)	88.9
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-
Alberta	(15)	25.0	(1)	11.1
British Columbia	-	-	-	-
Ontario	-	-	-	-
Quebec	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	-	-	-	-
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-
Yukon	-	-	-	-
Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-
Outside Canada	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	(30)	100.0	(9)	100.0

TABLE 42

PROVINCE OF EMPLOYMENT
FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES
BY COLLEGE AND COURSE DURATION
FOR RED RIVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TWO-YEAR DIPLOMA

Province	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Manitoba	(306)	85.0	(183)	91.0
Saskatchewan	(11)	3.1	(2)	1.0
Alberta	(22)	6.1	(8)	4.0
British Columbia	(7)	1.9	(3)	1.5
Ontario	(9)	2.5	(5)	2.5
Quebec	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	(1)	0.3	-	-
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-
Yukon	-	-	-	-
Northwest Territories	(1)	0.3	-	-
Outside Canada	(3)	0.8	-	-
TOTAL	(360)	100.0	(201)	100.0

TABLE 43

PRIOR ABE TRAINING BEFORE ENTRY INTO COMMUNITY COLLEGE COURSE FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES

Taken ABE	Graduates		Non-Graduates	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Yes	169	10.3	132	19.1
No	1478	89.7	559	80.9
Total	1647	100.0	691	100.0

TABLE 44

NON-GRADUATES PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REASONS FOR NOT GRADUATING FROM COMMUNITY COLLEGE COURSE

Reasons	Primary Reason		Secondary Reason	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Course Too Difficult	(96)	13.2	(15)	2.1
Illness	(43)	5.9	(1)	0.1
Personal or Financial Problems	(105)	14.4	(8)	1.1
Lost Interest	(119)	16.3	(13)	1.8
Got Job Offer	(41)	5.6	(3)	0.4
Course Failure	(80)	11.0	(7)	1.0
Dropped a Course	(14)	1.9	(6)	0.8
Bad or Unfair Instructor	(38)	5.2	(11)	1.5
Could Not Attend Evenings	(4)	0.5	-	-
Other	(81)	11.1	(13)	1.8
Non-response	(108)	14.8	(652)	89.5
Total	(729)	100.0	(729)	100.0

TABLE 45

CONTINUING EDUCATION PLANS
FOR GRADUATES AND
NON-GRADUATES

Do You Have Continuing Education Plans	Graduates		Non-Graduates	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Yes	(628)	37.2	(312)	42.8
No	(195)	54.2	(346)	47.5
Undecided	(146)	18.6	(71)	9.8
Total	(1649)	100.0	(729)	9.5

TABLE 46

CONTINUING EDUCATION PLANS BY
TYPE OF INSTITUTION
FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES

Type of Institution	Graduates		Non-Graduates	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Community College in Manitoba	(218)	35.2	(163)	52.3
University in Manitoba	(123)	19.9	(51)	16.3
Out-of-Province Post-Secondary Institution	(56)	9.0	(14)	4.5
Other	(77)	12.4	(31)	9.9
Undecided	(145)	23.5	(53)	17.0
Total	(619)	100.0	(312)	100.0

TABLE 47

WHEN RESPONDENTS PLAN TO
START CONTINUING EDUCATION
FOR GRADUATES AND NON-GRADUATES

When Start	Graduates		Non-Graduates	
	(N)	%	(N)	%
Already Started	(119)	19.8	(49)	15.8
Next Year	(216)	36.0	(134)	43.4
Two Years	(146)	24.3	(67)	21.7
Three Years	(67)	11.2	(34)	11.0
None of the Above	(52)	8.7	(25)	8.1
Total	(600)	100.0	(309)	100.0

TABLE 48

Continuing Education for Community College Graduates and Non-Graduates by Type of Course

TYPES OF COURSES	GRADUATE		NON-GRADUATE	
	N	%	N	%
Undecided	(89)	14.2	(64)	20.6
Agriculture & Natural Resources	(2)	0.3	(2)	0.6
Architecture & Environmental Design	(4)	0.6	(1)	0.3
Area Studies	(2)	0.3		
Biological Sciences	(8)	1.3	(3)	1.0
Business & Management	(48)	7.6	(16)	5.1
Communications	(1)	0.2		
Computer & Information Sciences	(7)	1.1		
Education	(11)	1.8	(6)	1.9
Engineering	(15)	2.4	(2)	0.6
Fine & Applied Arts	(6)	1.0	(2)	0.6
Foreign Languages	(6)	1.0	(2)	0.6
Health Professions	(25)	4.0	(3)	1.0
Home Economics	(6)	1.0		
Law	(2)	0.3		
Letters	(7)	1.1	(4)	1.3
Library Science				
Mathematics	(1)	0.2		
Military Sciences				
Physical Sciences	(5)	0.8	(1)	0.3
Psychology	(11)	1.8	(7)	2.2
Public Affairs & Services	(5)	0.8	(3)	1.0
Social Sciences	(4)	0.6	(4)	1.3
Theology				
Interdisciplinary Studies	(37)	5.9	(10)	3.2
Business & Commerce Technologies	(95)	15.1	(80)	25.6
Data Processing Technologies	(21)	3.3	(15)	4.8
Health Services & Paramedical Technologies	(44)	7.0	(14)	4.5
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	(140)	22.2	(64)	20.6
Natural Science Technologies	(4)	0.6	(5)	1.6
Public Service Related Technologies.	(22)	3.5	(4)	1.3
Total	(628)	100.0	(312)	100.0

TABLE 49

Continuing Education for Community College Graduates and Non-Graduates by Type of Course - Health Care & Personal Services

Types of Courses	Graduate		Non-Graduate	
	N	%	N	%
Undecided	(21)	15.9	(3)	10.0
Agriculture & Natural Resources				
Architecture & Environmental Design				
Area Studies	(2)	1.5		
Biological Sciences	(3)	2.3	(2)	6.7
Business & Management	(1)	0.8		
Communications				
Computer & Information Sciences				
Education	(4)	3.0	(2)	6.7
Engineering				
Fine & Applied Arts	(1)	0.8		
Foreign Languages				
Health Professions	(24)	18.2	(1)	3.3
Home Economics	(6)	4.5		
Law				
Letters				
Library Science				
Mathematics				
Military Sciences				
Physical Sciences				
Psychology	(8)	6.1		
Public Affairs & Services	(2)	1.5		
Social Sciences	(1)	0.8	(1)	3.3
Theology				
Interdisciplinary Studies	(16)	12.1	(2)	6.7
Business & Commerce Technologies	(2)	1.5	(7)	23.4
Data Processing Technologies			(1)	3.3
Health Services & Paramedical Technologies	(34)	25.7	(10)	33.3
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	(1)	0.8		
Natural Science Technologies				
Public Service Related Technologies	(6)	4.5	(1)	3.3
Total	(132)	100.0	(30)	100.0

TABLE 50

Continuing Education for Community College Graduates and Non-Graduates by Type of Course - Applied Arts

TYPE OF COURSE	GRADUATE		NON-GRADUATE	
	N	%	N	%
Undecided	(7)	13.0	(3)	12.5
Agriculture & Natural Resources				
Architecture & Environmental Design				
Area Studies				
Biological Sciences	(1)	1.9		
Business & Management	(2)	3.7		
Communications				
Computer & Information Sciences				
Education			(1)	4.2
Engineering			(1)	4.2
Fine & Applied Arts	(3)	5.6	(1)	4.2
Foreign Languages	(2)	3.7		
Health Professions				
Home Economics				
Law	(1)	1.9		
Letters	(6)	11.1	(3)	12.5
Library Science				
Mathematics				
Military Sciences				
Physical Sciences	(1)	1.9		
Psychology	(1)	1.9		
Public Affairs & Services				
Social Sciences				
Theology				
Interdisciplinary Studies	(3)	5.6	(3)	12.5
Business & Commerce Technologies	(12)	22.0	(9)	37.3
Data Processing Technologies	(1)	1.9	(1)	4.2
Health Services & Paramedical Technologies	(2)	3.7		
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	(1)	1.9		
Natural Science Technologies	(1)	1.9	(1)	4.2
Public Service Related Technologies	(10)	18.3	(1)	4.2
Total	(54)	100.0	(24)	100.0

TABLE 51

Continuing Education for Community College Graduates and Non-Graduates by Type of Course - Business Administration Studies

TYPE OF COURSE	GRADUATE		NON-GRADUATE	
	N	%	N	%
Undecided	(29)	14.9	(31)	24.0
Agriculture & Natural Resources				
Architecture & Environmental Design				
Area Studies				
Biological Sciences	(1)	0.5		
Business & Management	(39)	20.0	(14)	10.9
Communications	(1)	0.5		
Computer & Information Sciences	(4)	2.1		
Education	(4)	2.1	(1)	0.8
Engineering				
Fine & Applied Arts	(2)	1.0	(1)	0.8
Foreign Languages	(3)	1.5	(1)	0.8
Health Professions	(1)	0.5	(1)	0.8
Home Economics				
Law	(1)	0.5		
Letters	(1)	0.5	(1)	0.8
Library Science				
Mathematics				
Military Sciences				
Physical Sciences	(1)	0.5	(1)	0.8
Psychology	(1)	0.5	(5)	3.8
Public Affairs & Services	(2)	1.0	(2)	1.5
Social Sciences	(2)	1.0	(2)	1.5
Theology				
Interdisciplinary Studies	(8)	4.1	(1)	0.8
Business & Commerce Technologies	(70)	36.0	(49)	38.0
Data Processing Technologies	(10)	5.1	(6)	4.7
Health Services & Paramedical Technologies	(7)	3.6	(3)	2.3
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	(4)	2.1	(7)	5.4
Natural Science Technologies	(1)	0.5	(1)	0.8
Public Service Related Technologies	(3)	1.5	(2)	1.5
Total	(195)	100.0	(129)	100.0

TABLE 52

Continuing Education for Community College Graduates and Non-Graduates by Type of Course- Industrial & Technology

TYPE OF COURSE	GRADUATE		NON-GRADUATE	
	N	%	N N	%
Undecided	(32)	13.1	(27)	21.1
Agriculture & Natural Resources	(1)	0.4	(2)	1.6
Architecture & Environmental Design	(4)	1.6	(1)	0.8
Area Studies				
Biological Sciences	(3)	1.2	(1)	0.8
Business & Management	(6)	2.4	(2)	1.6
Communications				
Computer & Information Sciences	(3)	1.2		
Education	(3)	1.2	(2)	1.6
Engineering	(15)	6.1	(1)	0.8
Fine & Applied Arts				
Foreign Languages	(1)	0.4	(1)	0.8
Health Professions			(1)	0.8
Home Economics				
Law				
Letters				
Library Science				
Mathematics	(1)	0.4		
Military Sciences				
Physical Sciences	(3)	1.2		
Psychology	(1)	0.4	(2)	1.6
Public Affairs & Services	(1)	0.4	(1)	0.8
Social Sciences			(1)	0.8
Theology				
Interdisciplinary Studies	(10)	4.1	(4)	3.1
Business & Commerce Technologies	(11)	4.5	(14)	10.9
Data Processing Technologies	(10)	4.1	(7)	5.5
Health Services & Paramedical Technologies	(1)	0.4	(1)	0.8
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	(134)	54.9	(57)	44.3
Natural Science Technologies	(2)	0.8	(3)	2.3
Public Service Related Technologies	(3)	1.2		
Total	(245)	100.0	(128)	100.0

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